(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2145.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1788.

LONDON, *November* 8.

LETTERS from the borders of the Danube, of the 8th of October, say, that the emperor, accompanied by the archduke Francis, having visited the line on the frontiers of Turkey, will command the army in perſon, with marſhal de Lacey, who is to be marſhal in chief; that his imperial majeſty is to have for adjutant, general Kinſky, and for companion of arms, the archduke Francis, who will have marſhal Brown for his adjutant.

Letters from Bohopol, on the frontiers of Turkey, dated September 15, adviſe, that the Turks have deſtroyed two Ruſſian ſhips, near Kimburn.—That the grand Ottoman army is marching towards Bender, which the Turks think is menaced with an attack on the part of the Ruſſians, who are poſted in the environs of that fortreſs, under the command of the generals Maximow and Butaczow.

By letters from St. Peterſburg we are informed, that a dreadful famine prevails in the ſouthern parts of Ruſſia, which has until lately been induſtriouſly concealed from public notice. Thouſands of people are to be ſeen on the roads ſouth of Moſcow, begging with the moſt pitious ſupplications for bread. This calamity has been occaſioned by a failure in the crops for theſe three years paſt, and muſt unavoidably ſuſpend for a time the warlike operations of that empire.

Owing to the pacific agreement with the French, the enſuing ſeſſion will be a very ſhort one—Parliament will meet on the 15th as appointed, and break up about the middle of December for a long chriſtmas vacation; after which the trial of Mr. Haſtings will come on—and end, not as ſome have been led to think it would.

NEW-YORK, *February* 5.

The legiſlature of the ſtate of South-Carolina have appointed the 12th of May next for the meeting of their convention, to decide on the new federal conſtitution.

We are informed, from good authority, that the anti-federal intereſt is declining in the Maſſachuſetts convention, and, that that party finding this to be the caſe, moved for the general queſtion; which motion was over-ruled by a majority of nearly two to one. The convention, therefore, continued debating upon the propoſed conſtitution, by paragraphs, with much candour, information, judgment and ingenuity. Many members, who came to the convention with preconceiſſions againſt the conſtitution, it is ſaid, now candidly confeſs, that they have been deceived by repreſentations and arguments, calculated to inflame the mind, and pervert their judgment, and which, when impartially examined, vaniſh into air before the ſcrutinizing eye of truth. The beſt of men may be deceived by ſpecious reaſonings offered under the affected ſhew of patriotiſm. But how worthy of a free man, in the exerciſe of his faculties, to relinquiſh error, when convinced, diſdaining to perſiſt in oppoſition from a mere ſpirit of contradiction, to the cleareſt dictates of propriety, common ſenſe, and the public good!

On Thurſday laſt the 31ſt ult. the houſe of aſſembly went into a committee of the whole on the ſubject of calling a convention to decide on the new conſtitution; when, after much oppoſition, and ſome very intereſting debate, the following reſolutions were agreed to:

WHEREAS the United States in Congreſs aſſembled did, on the 28th day of September laſt, unanimouſly reſolve, that the report of the convention of the ſtates lately aſſembled in Philadelphia, with the letter and reſolutions accompanying the ſame, be tranſmitted to the ſeveral legiſlatures, in order to be ſubmitted to a convention of delegates choſen in each ſtate by the people thereof, in conformity to the reſolves of the convention, made and provided in that caſe:—Therefore, reſolved, as the ſenſe of this committee, that the ſaid report, with the ſaid reſolutions and letter accompanying the ſame, be ſubmitted to a convention of delegates, to be choſen by the people of this ſtate.

Reſolved, As the ſenſe of this committee, that it be recommended to the people of this ſtate to chooſe, by ballot, delegates to meet in convention, for the purpoſe aforeſaid; that the number of delegates to be elected be the ſame number as the members of aſſembly from the reſpective cities and counties; that all free male citizens of the age of twenty-one years and upwards be admitted to vote, and that any perſon of that deſcription be eligible; that the election be held on the third Tueſday of April next, at the ſame reſpective places where the elections for the members of aſſembly ſhall be held, and be continued by adjournments, from day to day, until the ſame ſhall be completed, not exceeding five days. That the inſpectors who ſhall inſpect the election for members of aſſembly be alſo inſpectors for the election of delegates; that the inſpectors do alſo appoint two clerks each of whom ſhall keep a poll liſt of the election for delegates; that the inſpectors do provide a box to receive the ballots for delegates; that the poll books, or liſts, ſhall, after due examination and correction, be ſigned by the inſpectors attending the cloſing of the poll, and the clerks who ſhall have kept the ſame poll books or liſts reſpectively; and then the box containing the ballots for delegates ſhall be opened, and the ballots therein contained taken out, and without being inſpected, ſhall, together with the poll books or liſts for delegates, be immediately put under cover and incloſed, and the incloſure bound with tape, and ſealed in ſuch manner as to prevent its being opened without diſcovery: and the inſpectors preſent at the cloſing of the poll, ſhall then put their ſeals and write their names upon the ſame incloſure; and one of the inſpectors then preſent, to be appointed by a majority of them, ſhall deliver the ſame incloſure ſo ſealed up as aforeſaid, to the clerk of the county without delay, who ſhall carefully preſerve and keep the ſame, unbroken and unopen, until the meeting of the perſons who are to canvaſs and eſtimate the ballots therein contained; when he ſhall deliver the ſame incloſures unbroken and unopen to them. That the perſons by law authoriſed to canvaſs and eſtimate the votes for members of aſſembly do alſo, immediately after they ſhall have canvaſſed and eſtimated the votes to be taken at the election to be held on the laſt Tueſday in April next, for members of aſſembly, proceed to open the ſaid incloſures, containing the ballots for delegates, and canvaſs and eſtimate the votes taken for delegates, and when, and as ſoon as they ſhall be able to determine upon ſuch canvaſs or eſtimate, who by the greateſt number of votes ſhall have been choſen for delegates, for the city or county, they ſhall determine the ſame, and thereupon without delay make and ſubſcribe with their own proper names and hand writing, the requiſite number of certificates of ſuch determination, and cauſe the to be delivered to each of the perſons ſo elected a delegate, and that the ſaid election and canvaſs ſhall, in every other reſpect not herein provided for, be conducted in like manner as is provided for by law, for holding elections for members of aſſembly.——And that the ſaid delegates, ſo to be choſen, do meet in convention at Poughkeepſie, on Tueſday, the 17th of June next.

Reſolved, As the ſenſe of the committee, that the clerks of the ſenate and aſſembly, do forthwith, after the convention ſhall have aſſembled, deliver them copies of the ſaid report, and of the letter and reſolutions which accompanied the ſame to congreſs, and of the ſaid reſolution of congreſs.

Reſolved, As the ſenſe of the committee, that the delegates be allowed the ſame wages as the members of aſſembly: and that it will be proper for the legiſlature, at their next meeting to provide for payment thereof.

When the committee roſe, the houſe accepted of the report, and ſent the ſame to the ſenate for concurrence; when it was aſſented to by a majority of three.

Feb. 6. By the lateſt advices from the Bay of Honduras, we learn that the ſettlements have been viſited by a dreadful mortality; which, ſince the late hurricane, has carried off upwards of fifty white people, and a much greater number of negroes.

On the 6th ult. two men, named Rogers and Queeling, and a lad named Bennet, were killed and ſcalped by a party of 13 or 14 Indians, in Midway ſettlement, about 12 miles on the other ſide of Great Ogechee ferry, Georgia; the horſes on which the two men rode, were alſo ſhot dead, and two negro boys are miſſing, ſuppoſed to be carried off by the ſavages.

The hon. houſe of aſſembly of Georgia have elected general James Jackſon governor of that ſtate for the preſent year.

Feb. 7. It is a ſubject of congratulation, as well to merchants and traders, as to the navigators, and their friends, that ſeventeen veſſels have arrived in this port ſince laſt Thurſday; almoſt all of which have had long and tedious paſſages, being 5, 6, and 7 weeks on the inclement winter's coaſt of America.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Boſton, to his friend at New-York, February 4.

"Our convention will paſs the federal government by a conſiderable majority. The more it is examined, the more converts are made for its adoption.—This you may rely on."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, dated February 11, 1788.

"Maſſachuſetts has ratified the convention, by accounts received by laſt evening's poſt."

Extract of a letter from Connecticut, January 28.

"Notwithſtanding the convention of this ſtate have adopted the new conſtitution, you may rely upon it that its adoption was not the voice of the people, by a majority; neither would it have gone down in convention, had not ſome of its moſt artful members had recourſe to every ſophiſtical reaſon they were maſters of, to deceive the leſs deſigning, and dragoon them into it."

AUGUSTA, *January* 5.

We have the pleaſure to announce to the public, that on Wedneſday laſt the convention of this ſtate unanimouſly ratified the federal conſtitution in the words following, viz.

STATE of GEORGIA.
In CONVENTION,
Wedneſday, January 2, 1788.

WE the delegates of the people of the ſtate of Georgia, in convention met, having taken into our ſerious conſideration the federal conſtitution, agreed upon and propoſed by the deputies of the United States in general convention, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 17th day September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, have aſſented to, ratified and adopted, and by theſe preſents do, in virtue of the powers and authority to us given by the people of the ſaid ſtate for that purpoſe, for and in behalf of ourſelves and conſtituents, fully and entirely aſſent to, ratify and adopt, the ſaid conſtitution, which is hereunto annexed under the great ſeal of the ſaid ſtate.

DONE in convention, at Auguſta, in the ſaid ſtate, on the ſecond day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the twelfth.

ALEXANDRIA, *February* 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rotterdam to his friend in this town, dated November 30, 1787.

"The affairs of this country are by no means ſettled, although at preſent quiet, as what is called the patriotic party is kept peaceable only through fear of the Pruſſian army. Tobacco ſtill bears a high price."

By a gentleman from the Weſt-Indies we learn, that all kinds of American produce are ſo low there as not to pay freight.

By an act of the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, which commenced its operation on the 20th ult. all ſhips and other veſſels may be entered and cleared either at the naval-office at Alexandria, or at Yeocomico, as may be moſt convenient.

Captain Godfrey from St. Kitt's, after a tedious paſſage, having been blown off the coaſt, ſpoke the ſloop Active, belonging to North-Carolina, out 61 days from Cape François, in great diſtreſs for proviſions, ſails, &c. which it was out of captain Godfrey's power to furniſh her with, it then blowing a heavy gale.

BALTIMORE, *February* 7.

Extract of a letter from the ſecretary of congreſs, to a gentleman of great learning and high rank in a populous part of the continent of Europe, dated at Philadelphia.

"Having come to this place on account of ſome private buſineſs, I have been waited on by Mr. C———, who flatters himſelf that he has made a diſcovery, which will be of great public utility, in ſhort nothing leſs than an eaſy and certain mode of aſcertaining the longitude by what is commonly called the variation of the compaſs.

"Wiſhing to ſubmit the matter to your conſideration, he has requeſted me to accompany the letters and pieces he meant to ſend you, with a few lines recommending his ſcheme to your attentive peruſal, and if you ſhall find his principles well founded, his deductions juſtly drawn, and the reſult ſuch as he flatters himſelf it is, that you will, as far as you ſhall judge proper, favour him with your countenance in his ſyſtem, and endeavouring to obtain the rewards promiſed for the diſcovery."

A CAUTION!

The public are deſired to beware of counterfeit DOLLARS, which are now circulating in this town. They are of the impreſſion of 1782, remarkably bright, and appear as if juſt covered with quick-ſilver; they look ſomewhat rough, are brighter than the genuine ones, and tolerably well executed.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 21.

The NEW-YORK DAILY ADVERTISER, of the 5th inst. contains the two following paragraphs, extracted from a London news-paper, dated November 18:

"Yesterday some dispatches were received over land from lord Cornwallis, in consequence of which, a council was immediately held, at the breaking up of which orders were sent to lord Hood, at Portsmouth, not to pay off any of the ships under his lordship's command. Similar orders were likewise dispatched from the lords of the admiralty to the commanders at Plymouth and Chatham.

"Accounts both from Paris and the Hague mention a bloody engagement, in which 4000 Russians, having been artfully surrounded in the Caspian by 30,000 Tartars, were without distinction massacred. No date, however, is affixed to the event, though it is confidently said that the devoted Russians were under the command, at the time, of general Potemkin, a relation of the celebrated prince of that name.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES,
December 12, 1787.

WHEREAS an appeal is now depending in the court of appeals, on the question, whether the purchasers of confiscated property since the consolidating act, can pay their annual interest in specie certificates, made receiveable for the principal due for the said purchases. And whereas a resolution has passed the legislature, to stop all actions and executions against the debtors of said property, purchased since the consolidating act, till the court of appeals shall determine thereon. And whereas from the distant situation of many debtors from the seat of government, who are interested in said question, may not hear of the determination of said question, and may be subject to immediate execution, before they have an opportunity of paying said interest:

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to suspend and stop all actions and executions against said debtors, till six weeks after the court of appeals shall determine thereon, on the appeal now depending before them for that purpose.—And that this resolution be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Advertiser.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, That the said appeal shall not, on any pretence, be continued longer than to the end of two courts after the meeting of said court, in the month of October last past.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, clk.

By the SENATE, December 12, 1787:
Read and assented to.
By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

February 14, 1788.

ON the application of the trustee and sundry of the creditors of George Sibbald, the tenth day of April next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said George Sibbald to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. And the first day of May next is appointed for the sale of the goods assigned by the said George Sibbald to, and now in the possession of, the trustee; due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Frederick county, February 7, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition to next March court, for a commission to mark and bound the following tract of land, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, &c. his part of a tract of land, called the Meadow, and another tract of land called Something, both situate on the Meadow Branch, a branch of Great Pipe-creek.

MICHAEL PFOUTZ.

February 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Calvert county court for a commission to ascertain and mark, under the late act, the bounds and lines of five tracts of land in said county, called Frolter's Purchase, Robert's Chance, Little Land, Chalk hills, and Letchworth's Chance.

JAMES BEITHE.

February 19, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

HUMPHREY BECKETT.

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788.

To be RENTED, or LEASED,

THE store houses belonging to the subscriber, situated as above, and within a small distance of a capital tobacco warehouse; this stand is adapted either for a dry or wet store, or both; the houses are under rent until the first day of April next, but I believe immediate possession may be easily obtained. For terms, &c. apply to

JOHN PARNHAM.

Calvert county, January, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody as a run-away, a dark mulatto man, by the name of GEORGE CARTER, who says he is a freeman, and had his freedom given him by his late master John Brown, near Broad-creek, in Prince-George's county; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, about 30 years of age, much pitted with the small pox, has a scar over his left eye in the eye brow, has with him a violin on which he plays well, likewise the following apparel, a green coat lined with green flannel, a new suit of cloaths of cloth, and worn coat, jackets, and breeches of cloth, a pair shoes and boots, hat and shirts; he is very sensible and talkative, he appears to know several gentlemen in Prince-George's county, and Philadelphia, from whence he says he went in a vessel and was cast away on the coast of North-Carolina, and from thence travelled by land to this place;—Should he be known to be free, information would be very acceptable, to relieve him from imprisonment, if a slave his owner is desired to take him away and pay charges, to

W. ALLEIN sheriff.

Hagar's-town, January 31, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of Washington county court, and to me directed, will be sold, by public sale, on the premises, on Monday the tenth of March next,

THREE lots of ground, situate in Hancock-town, in the county aforesaid, No. 10, 11 and 14; on number 10 and 11 stand a good dwelling house, store house, kitchen, barn, and stables, all in good tenantable repair; number 14 is a vacant lot, but very advantageously situated for public or mercantile business. The above property was seized and taken from Jacob Bishop at the suit of Peter Hasleigh.

ADAM OTT, sheriff.

February 11, 1788.

ON the petition of James Kent, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

February 11, 1788.

ON the petition of William Hopper, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

January 29, 1788.

ON the petition of Thomas Selby, jun. of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

January 25, 1788.

ON the petition of Andrew Scott, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

February 14, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court in April next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

SAMUEL WHITEHEAD.

January 19, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

FRANCIS DAVIS.

February 4, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

Annapolis, February 19, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all her creditors, that being unable to discharge her debts, she intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing March court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

HENRY SCOTT.

January 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge her debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county court, in March next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

ANNE TILLY.

January 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Montgomery county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

HEZEKIAH OWEN.

January 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN MITCHEL, jun.

January 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM HARDEY.

January 28, 1788.

IT is ordered by the chancellor, that the chancery courts shall meet in future on the second Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in June, the third Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in December, annually.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

February 4, 1788.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, a negro woman, named ESTHER, about twenty years old, five feet two inches high, a likely well made wench, yellow complexion; had on, and took with her, one old Welch cotton, and two calico jackets, one of them with black spots, one white linen, one calico, and one old Welch cotton petticoat, one new osnabrig, and one white linen shift, negro stockings and shoes, also white stockings and black womans shoes, a black hat, and sundry other cloaths,—Whoever takes up and secures the said negro wench, so that her master gets her again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTINGTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for a law empowering the justices of St. Mary's county court to levy a sum of money yearly for the maintenance of her son Ballekiah, who is insane.

ELIZABETH WATHEN.

Annapolis, February 7.

ANNAPOLIS *and* BALTIMORE STAGES.

THE subscriber purposes to run a stage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Annapolis, three times in the week. The stage will set out from his house in Annapolis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Mr. Philip's tavern, in Baltimore, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock in the morning. The fare will be fifteen shillings each passenger, and baggage to be rated at 150 weight as a passenger. As the subscriber is well provided with carriages, good horses and able drivers, he shall hope that his constant endeavours to oblige, will be favoured with the encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

Having been disappointed in procuring a third carriage, he is prevented from running through every day from each place, as advertised, until the breaking up of the ice.

WILLIAM CLARK.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street.*